# THEVING EXTRAORDINARY.

THE SIX TEARS' RASCALLY WORK OF REPUTABLE FARMERS.

tiches Found in Their Houses After Their Arrest-Carpets Five Beep on the Floors and Rooms Filled with Valuables.

NORWICH, Dec. 8 .- An astounding series of thefts and burglaries, extending over several years, which included the pillaging of seashore summer cottages, of farmhouses and poultry roosts, has just been exposed in Groton by the arrest of two thrifty and reputable farmers, Blifford and John Gerard of that town Since the depredations of Messrs. Tift and Cheesebro, "model" young church members of Mystic, who made burglary their nocturnal vocation from 1877 to 1880, in which year THE SUN published an extended history of their Gerard have been unrivalled in Con-necticut, perhaps in New England. There are strong points of resem-blance between the earlier and the later crimes. Tift and Cheesebro robbed nearly every houseolder in the three villages of Mystic. The labings, tableware, and domestic utanuils and their movements were so stealthy, adroit, bold, and mysterious that the people half believed they were the victims of thieving The robbers used a rowboat in gophantoms. The robbers used a rowboat in go-ing to and from the scene of their operations and in carrying away their plunder. In this they prowled up and down the Mystic River and along the Sound shore, their noiseless oars barely ruffing the waves. Until the arrest of the river pirates every property owner dreamed nightly that thieves were stripping his house, and in many cases the dream did not "go by

The sensational features of the Mystic burglaries characterized the recent Groton crimes, except that Messrs. Bifford and Gerard usually preferred a wheelbarrow, or bags, to a rowat, in transporting their spoils; and as the Repredations in each case were committed by natives of and in the same town, it is shrewdly spected by Sheriff Hawkins and his deputy Carroll, that Cheesebro and Tift set the pattern for Blifford and Gerard to cut out their schemes.

A year or two ago some remarkable burglaries were perpetrated in the elegant cot-tages at the seashore summer settlement of New London harbor. The thieves went into the house with a facility that partly justified the popular suspicion that they knew a magic word at whose utterance doubly locked doors and windows flew open. Everything was fit plunder for their bag in the handsomely away furniture carnets lace curtains house sway furniture, carpets, lace curtains, house fittings, and costly bric-à-brae. In breaking in be damage was done to the buildings, and after they had gone out the windows and doors were found to be securely fastened. The officers wondered at their dexterity; not a clue was self by which to track them. At this period the houses were unoccupied, as it was early in the season, before the opening of the seashors resorts. Not many weeks alterward there was a succession of bold burglaries at the Fequot settlement on the New London shore; then followed the robbery of isolated cottages and several farmhouses in the outskirts of New London and along the Sound shore to the wostward. Houses were easily entered at dead of night; not a rustle or whisper disturbed the slumber of the immates; rooms were quietly despoiled of furniture sliver, or wearing apparel; the thieves vanished noiselessly into the darkness, and not a clue by which to track them was to be found. The people, when they awoke in the morning, found their goods gone, and with that discovery and a prompt notification of the authorities the case against the robbers ended. The pillaging of farmhouses and seashors cottages was the salient incident in the record of robbery covering the past two years, while the history was filled in almost weekly with the trivial items of petty thieving.

petty thieving. Shortif Hawkins, who had gained high dis-Sheriff Hawkins, who had gained high distinction as a detective in two counties, was dumfounded as well as nonplussed. None of his shrewd devices for ferreting out crime, such as working a criminal as a detective against other criminals, was of any avail, and until a wook ago there was not a suspicion against the real criminals. The robberies were continued at prudent latervals, sometimes in New London, now and then in Mystic, and frequently in Groton. Finally the elegant summer cottage of Gen. William A. Alken of this city, at Harbor View, was broken into and robbed a second time, and a great stir was made about it; but after a week or two of persistent police activity, the uproar quieted with no one being any wiser about the robbers. Next the mysterious thieves turned their attention to the stirning of little dwellings along the lonely Harbor road leading to Fort Trumbull, south of New London. With magical dexterity they went into them, gathered up their plunder, and with Squai skill carried it away under the very hoses of the New London police.

At this time a surprising incident was hoted in the local press, and it served to direct public attention in a great degree from the burglaries. A ghost appeared at about midnight on several evenings on the Harbor road. Several belated women

at about midnight on several evenings on the Harbor road. Several belated women saw the spectro, which was sine-ted, and it kinked its bony arm threateningly at them, and they fled. It always appeared in the neighborhood of houses that had been robbed, and it is now suspected that the sheet, or table-loth, which the ghost wore was the only part of the booty taken which it was good policy to exhibit to a total stranger. The spook appeared once or twice in other parts of New London, stepped suddenly out from the shadow of a building at a late hour. lifted his awful arm, and every one who saw it fled. Then it suddenly quit the city.

one who saw it fied. Then it suddenly quit the city.

Contemporaneous with its disappearance the Groton farmers began to lose their poultry at a sight. About every poultry owner in the town, from Groton Bank to Mystic, and as far north as "Meeting House Hill" in Ledyard, lost rat roosters, plump pullets, and matured turkeys. The farmers were incensed, and they watched aightly with the "hired man" until they were very alsepy, holding heavily loaded shotguns, drinking hard cider, and longing for the arrival of "hen thieves" who never came—that night.

very sleepy, holding heavily loaded shotguns, drinking hard cider, and longing for the arrival of "hen thieves" who never came—that hight.

While the chicken-thieving was going on the thrifty farmers—Measrs, lilliford and Gerard—took the finest poultry of the county almost daily to the New London market men, who paid them fine prices for it. The dealers complimented the farmers on the excellent qualities of the flowis, said they "averaged unusually good," told them that they "averaged unusually good," told them that they "knew how to do it." Bilford and Gerard said that "they thought they did." But not a dealer suspected the men of engaging in unlawful transactions, as they were shrewd enough to divide their trade with all the market men in the city. Since last summer Bilfford and Gerard have sold at least a third of all the poultry raised by the Groton farmers, and having a reputation with the dealers, they got better prices for it than the owners could have done. They kept on stealing poultry all the fall, and in that interval gave the summer cottages and New London and Mystic dwellings a rest from midnight maraudings. Finally, they went to work extensively on the hon roosts attached to the rows of white-walled houses that terrace the steep alopes of Groton Bank from the harbor brink to historic Groton monument and crumbling old Fort Griswold, and they got sway with all the best fowls in that village, notwithstanding the mobilisation of a short gun home guard who were loaded to kill with sait, or slugs, and, in some cases, buckshot. Not a watcher saw a trace of the historic frame of the thieves, but the feathered ploket line on the advanced roosting posts dwindled in orderly diminution nightly, without giving utterance to a smothered grow or a random cackle of alarm. Next the thieves went for the town's poor farm, and they found the plekings so favorable for nocturnal operations, that they went for the town's poor farm, and they found the plekings so favorable for nocturnal operations, that they went for the

by their own skiltulness and long immunity from detection, coupled withs lessening of their masterly caution, which an unprotected and guiless poorhouse invited, was the cause of their self-betrayal.

Their final and fatal visit to the poorhouse hen rooset was paid at a late hour one night inst preceding Thanksgiving, and the purpose of the errand was to get a single gobbler—the biggest and fattest turkey in the town of Groton. The fame of the bird had gone abroad; he was reputed to weigh not less than twenty-eight or thirty pounds—a wonderful weight for a yearing turkey—and his owner, the keeper of the poor farm, was immensely proud of him. He had stuffed the turkey with the choicest cooked corn for several months, the bird had played with the children until he became so stout that he could not unbend to sport, and he was a pet with all the attaches of the place. The final chore that the keeper executed each night before going to bed was to run down to the poultry perch to see whether the big bird was still there, and his first mission from the house in the morning was a trip to assure himself that nobody had got away with the big gobbler overnight. He had sufficed the turkey for the Thanksgiving dinner, and to write "a piecelia the paper," alterward, telling just how much he weighed and all about his fiavor and judges. Billford and derard had made two carefully planned trips to the roost to capture the bird; but on account of the darkness of the yard and the unfamiliar surroundings and the baphasard hurry natural and necessary in such a delicate business, they each time had wrung the neek of a fowl that weighed eight or ten pounds less than the prize. On their last tripttey got him. He was too fat to make even a furtie in he throat as Bilford unlied him of

the perch, screwed his head around three times, dropped him into his bag, and stole out of the enclosure.

It was a rainy night, and the roads were plastic, and as Blifford and Gerard trailed off down the highway, bearing each in his turn the heavy load, their boots sank deeply into the mire, while the bag bobbed along after them, now and then tapping the roadbed. In this way the turkey added his mark to the unmistakable trail that tagged the two thieves homeward, and was enabled to avenge his ungentlemanly taking off.

The next morning, when the almshouse

homeward, and was enabled to avenge his ungentlemanity taking off.

The next morning, when the almshouse keeper discovered his loss, he was speechless at first with wrath, and then his glance fell on the footprints in his yard. He followed the tracks to the road, and there the marks were even more distinct and easy to follow. The footprints led him unerringly, and half an hour later he walked into the yards of Blifford and Gerard. Before noon of the next day Sheriffs Hawkins and Carroll of New London had the thieves under arrest. The culprits were promptly presented before Justice Clift at Myatic, and he placed them under bonds of \$150 apiece to appear for trial at the next term of the Superior Court on the charge of turkey stealing. Ball was quickly furnished by friends of the accused men.

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firstle, and he placed them under bonds of \$150 aplees to appear for trial at the next term of the Superior Court on the charge of turkey stenling. Ball was quickly furnished by friends of the secused men.

Not even then were the officers aware of the big criminal prize they had in Blifford and Gerard, while every one in Groton, such was the reputation of the men, was inclined to think that there was a mistake, and that the arrests were unwarranted. It was not until the Sheriffs, acting by virtue of their search warrants, with which they had provided themselves before quitting New bondon, entered the houses of the thleves that the truth appeared to them in the accusing evidences on every side of indiscriminate and long-continued robbery. Both dwellings were packed as full of plunder as was the famous cave of the "Forty Thieves." There were criminating articles from nearly every house in two or three towns, into which burglars had penetrated within the past two or three year; but the goods that have been identified and recovered are only a fruction of the booty that Blifford and Gerard accumulated, it being known that they shighed their plunder to well-known receivers of stolen goods in New York as soon after a robbery as it was prudent to do so. There were furniture and household articles enough on hand, however, to completely equip the most sumptuous villa at Newport or at the Pequot. The floor of one room was somewhat overdressed with five carpets of the handsomest and most costly patterns, laid one upon the other, while in nearly every other room in the houses there were from two to four carpets of varying quality, that were carefully laid, but not tacked to the floor. As the officers passed from room to room their footsteps fell noiselessly upon woven roses and illies, and their much year of the floor. As the officers passed from room to room their footsteps fell noiselessly upon woven roses and illies, and their much year of the most of the sond and thirteen elegant bedspreads. Besides those articles there

awyers to pick. Blifford and Gerard take the mishap which Bifford and Gerard take the mishap which has upset their business very coolly, and nonchalantly face the legal perspective which for them has only one end, the view of a couple of cells, assigned to them by a long lease in the Wethersfield State prison. At first Sheriff Hawkins gave a reception to the people who had been robbed at the houses of the robbers, but as it was difficult for them to establish a clear claim to the goods he finally removed the property, two big truck londs of goods, to a storehouse, where they may be inspected during the appointed business hours. Among the persons who have identified some of the stolen goods as belonging to them are these:

Capt. J. W. Holmes Mystic: Mrs. Dickenson, New York, property stoien from the summer residence of her brother, Capt. Ethia Spicer, in Mystic: Scientinas Theophius first. Marr. Alen. Groton: Coddington Billings. New London: Mrs. Brown. Groton: Gen. William A. Alken. articles of house fornishing, odds and ends from two burglaries at his Eastern Point Cottage; Nelson Burrows, lumber merchant. Groton, who lound two wagon loads of lumber, matched ceiling, in Billford's barn. Surrougha Stonington, goods from his house; Mrs. Billings Brown.

The avoiltry raisers could find no trace of

lings Brown.

The poultry raisers could find no trace of their feathered property, except piles of mixed feathers on Blifford's premises; and the poor farm keeper wonders where on earth the thieves have put his thirty-pound gobbler. Mrs. Merrill of Groton also has looked in vain for six fine turkeys that were stolen from her yard on the Saturday preceding Thanksgiving. She spent one forencon hunting all about Gerard's and Blifford's outbuildings, and said, at the close of her search: "Well, they're gone that's settled; and they've got'em. I know as well as I'm a living woman." Selectman Turner of Groton, since the exposure, reat the close of her search: "Well, they're gone, that's settled; and they've got em, it know as well as I'm a living woman." Selectman Turner of Groton, since the exposure, recails to mind the loss three or four years ago of a whole roostful of turkeys, and though he has not sorted over the cumulus of feathers in Billford's outyard, he says that soon after the theft he went into a New London market and identified his birds, featherless and eviscerated though they were, hanging by their tied legs to the marketman's iron hooks. The dealer had told him at the time that the turkeys were bought from Mr. Billford of Groton, but Selectman Turner knew Billford well, and concluded that the marketman was trying to "card" him.

Immediately after the search of their homes Billford and Gerard were rearrested on the charge of burglary, and as they were unable to procure bonds they are in the New London jail awaiting trial at the next session of the Superior Court. It is apparent already that there will be not less than twenty counts in the indictment for burglary against them, to say nothing about the comparatively unimportant though almost innumerable charges against them for chicken and turkey stealing. Both are middle-aged men, old residents of Groton, and they reside in pleasant though modest dwellings not far from Groton village. Billford has considerable property and Gerard is not without means. They will employ able counsed and make up the best face they can for the Court to look at. They are not unpreposeesing in personal appearance, and Billford, who undoubtedly was the leader, has a sharp, shrewd look. It is considered to be almost inexplicable that they could have continued their systematic robberles in a small country town for perhaps five or six years, and in all that time not a man should have suspected that they were other than law-abiding and estimable citizens. In their burglaries in New London houses they must have rowed boats full of plunder across the open harbor after the deeds, yet no one saw them embar

# The Pennsylvania Rathroad to be Sued for

Alleged Unjust Discrimination. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—Counsel for Holdship & Irwin, the large oil refiners of this city, are preparing the papers in a suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover \$124,000 damages for unjust freight discrimination. To prove the validity of their claim the firm will aver that the railroad company the firm will aver that the railroad company has quietly settled a number of similar cuses within the last year for various sums, the grand total of which is is the neighborhood of \$100.000. A short time ago a gentleman called on Mr. Holdship and offered to sell him evidence of discriminations made by the railroad company in favor of one or more oil companies. Mr. Holdship, after thoroughly investigating the matter, placed it in the hands of his attorney. The suit is to be brought under the act of the General Assembly of 1883, which allows three times the amount of damages sustained by any person or persons from unjust discrimination by railroad companies. Holdship & Irwin will allege that the Pennsylvania Bailroad granted certain oil shippers a rebate of ten cents per harrel on shipments made during the years 1884, 1886, and 1886. They therefore sue to recover the sum of ten cents per barrel overcharges for freight. This rebate on the amount of oil they shipped during the tipre years 1884, 1886, and 1886. They therefore sue to recover the sum of ten cents per barrel overcharges for freight. This rebate on the amount of oil they shipped during the tipre years mentioned would amount to \$38, 000. They will claim the full 'privilege of the act of 1883, and ask for three times that amount, which is \$124,000, with interest since the beginning of 1884.

DISCIPLINE GONE TO THE DOGS. Nice Time They've Been Having in

The breaches of police discipline in Tremont, which hastened Capt, Robbins's retirenent, were looked into yesterday by Police Commissioner Porter. Policeman Grant was coused of being in Frederick Bose's sale everal times on the night of Nov. 3, with loundsmen Dennerlein and Sprague. He sai he had gone in there to get something to eat and pay a bill.

Then Denneriein's turn came. Capt. Robbins testified that Sergeant Webb and Boundsma Moynihan did not report Denneriein's and Grant's alleged offence to him until Nov. 6. Then he called for a report in writing and die not get it until the 23d or 24th. He was sure that Webb had told him the offence occurred

"I believe," said Capt, Robbins, "that thes men-Webb and Moynihan-decided to agree upon Nov. 3 as the time when the drinking occurred in order to get me into trouble. The are capable of swearing a man's life away, thought so before I was retired and I think

"Shut up your mouth," exclaimed Commissioner Porter, excitedly.
Roundsman Sprague's case was then called,
His defence was that he was in Bose's sulcon
paying a bill.
Commissioner Posterior His defence was that he was in Bose's sulcon paying a bill.

Commissioner Porter then put Roundsman Moyniban on trial for failing to make his charges in writing, as required by the rules. Moyniban said that he had informed Sergeant Webb of the delinquency, and had told him to wait until Capt. Robbins could be informed. He finally told Capt. Robbins himself. The Captain told him to wait awhile, as he had heard the same story from two citizens, and would use him (Moynihan) as a witness. Moynihan put the blame for not reporting the drinking policeman upon Capt. Robbins.

Sergeant Webb was then charged with failing to enter the complaint of Nov. 3. He said that Moynihan had told him of the charge, but that Capt. Robbins wanted him to change the blotter, so as to "get him out of a hole."

You know. Capt. Robbins," Webb said to the ex-Captain, "that you neglected your duty."

Decision was reserved. Residents of Tre-

duty."
Decision was reserved. Residents of Tremont said last night that they had no fault to find with their police force. What they yearned for was more ash carts.

# CASH FOR CASTLE GARDEN.

Mr. Stephenson Will Pay the Employees-Barney Biglin's Profits Cut Down.

The Emigration Commissioners overhauled heir treasury yesterday and discovered that they had just \$100 left-a \$100 note. They voted to spend \$75 of it for a Christmas tree for the Ward's Island nursery, and to admit a representative of the Italian Society to Castle Garden. Commissioner Stephenson then formally offered to pay the November salaries of the employees in the Garden until Secretary Fairchild sends on the necessary funds. The Board officially declined to necept the offer, and Mr. Stephenson replied that he would begin to-day The Committee on Privileges reported that the present lessees of privileges in the Garden had consented to renew the contracts on Jan. 1 on the following basis: Barney Biglin's exlon the following basis: Barney Biglin's expressmen can now charge only 25 cents for the delivery of a trunk below Twenty-third street, against 30 cents below Fourteenth street; from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth street the charge is to be 35 cents, against 40 cents; above Fifty-ninth street the charge is to be 35 cents, against 40 cents; above Fifty-ninth street the old charge of 50 cents remains. The charge to Brooklyn, Long Island, Jersey City, and Hoboken remains at 50 cents, but for Paterson, Newark, and Elizabeth the new charge is to be 60 cents instead of 75 cents, and, in addition, the immigrants are permitted to hire outside expressmen if they desire. Barney is to have no cast-iron monopoly of the Garden's business in the future; at least that is the present intention, and if he doesn't deliver bargage within forty-eight hours after arrival he will be fined \$25 in each case.

The lunch counter man is to reduce his prices 25 per cent. The Western Union Telegraph Company is to pay \$75 a month. It has been paying \$50 and the Baltimore and Ohio \$50. The railroad pool is to pay \$6,000, against \$4,000, a year. Boarding house keepers are to pay \$25 for the privilege of tackling immigrants in the Garden. Some of them have been paying \$50.

The bread stand man is to pay \$300 a month, instead of \$520; the express privilege (for the

Ing \$50.

The bread stand man is to pay \$300 a month. Instead of \$520; the express privilege (for the lease) is to cost \$250, against \$450, and the money changers are to pay \$150 a month. The income from privileges will be \$4,000 a year less, but then the Commissioners won't have so much to squabble over.

WAR TALK DOESN'T HELP CORN. It May Rain Next Spring, in which Case

"Nat" Jones, the great and only Mr. Jones of Chicago, the alleged boomer of wheat and corn, appeared on the Produce Exchange yesterday for the first time in several years. No brass band accompanied him, and his cereals actually and exasperatingly slumped. corn particularly. Mr. Jones wore a fragrant red rose in his coat and smiled when it was reported around that Sawyer, Wallace & Co., the grain men, had
received a cable from their correspondent
in Berlin instructing them that, owing to the
strained relations between Germany and Russia, it would be advisable to insure three German vessels which were to load petroleum for
the Continent at war rates. The cable revived
the war gossip on Change, Mr. Jones and his
fellow beomers smilled complacently, and the
bulls generally agreed that more war talk
would give a comfortable boost to prices.
Representatives of Sawyer, Wallace & Co.
said that the vessels spoken of in the cable
were to load petroleum next spring, and that
they hadn't been chartered yet. They did not
attach any unusual importance to the cable,
and said that to insure ships on a war basis
didn't cost much more anyhow.

The wheat and corn bulls continued to how
about war, but for all that prices continued to
droop. The big marine insurance companies
and the foreign consulates had no news to warrant insuring at war rates. was reported around

Died of a Fragrant Poison in Room 38. A tall, good-looking man, weighing 200 pounds, slightly bald, about 45, with dark hair. side whiskers, and moustache, walked into the

Van Dyke House. 28 Bowery, at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, and in a bold, free hand wrote on the register. "John Rahles. Pittsbuch, Pa." The clerk gave him room 38 on the second floor. He went upither eand poisoned himself with essence of bitter almonds. A pint flask of whiskey, half empty, and a half-pint bottle which still contained a little of the fragrant poison were found in the room beside his dead body when the door was broken in at 4 P. M. yesterday. Alongside the bottles iny a sheet of note paper and a lead pencil, but the suicide had written nothing. The poison is very quick, and, nerhaps, it was quicker than he expected. In his pockets were found a bunch of keys and a diamond collar, stud. About two months ago another man committed suicide in the same room. Van Dyke House, 28 Bowery, at 11 o'clock

# Teaching a Girl to Steal.

Isabella Farley of West New Brighton, S. I., was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Corbett, on a charge of inciting a young girl named Jennie Connors, aged 1: years, daughter of John Connors, a newspaper vender, to purioin money from her father. The father has, from time to time, missed money from the place where he kept it in his house. from the place where he kepl. It in his house, and at last suspected his daughter.

The young girl finally admitted that she had, at the instigation of Mrs. Farley, taken money. In her affidavit she says that on Nov. 22 she took from her father \$25, at the instigation of Mrs. Farley. She retained \$2, and gave \$23 to Mrs. Farley.

The girl further says that on a number of times Mrs. Farley has given her liquor and beer enough to make her dazed.

Mrs. Farley was held for \$500 ball to await an examination next wock. Mrs. Farley is related to Connors by marriage.

# Teny Miller of Long Island City to the Bar.

Anthony Miller of Long Island City was arraigned before Judge Garretson in the Queens County Court of Sessions, Long Island City, yesterday, on an indictment charging him with aiding and abetting in the escape of ex-District Attorney Thos. F. McGowan, who ab-District Attorney Thos. F. McGowan, who absconded with \$25,000 belonging to the town of Newtown. James W. Covert appeared for the accused and pleaded not guilty. Judge Garretson overruled a demurrer and denied the motion to quash the indictment. Covert then moved for a bill of particulars and also for permission to see the minutes taken before the Grand Jury. Judge Garretson did not think the Court was justified in granting the application for the minutes. The Court decided to dispose of the question on Monday.

# John Bull's Mouth Waters for Turkey.

The demand for American turkeys in London has assumed such proportions that tomorrow the Etruria will take out 700 crates of the holiday bird. Most of the turkeys, how-ever, come from Canada. They are dressed, packed in ice crates, and hurried from Liver-pool to London on last trains, and readily fatch

# MR. HARPER'S PRETTY CLERK

THEIR TENDER RELATIONS REVEALED IN HIS OWN HANDWRITING.

Love and Business Mingled in Intercepted Letters-His Poor Wife Still by Ris Side In Court-Trying to Eccape by Bribery. CINCINNATI, Dec. 8 .- The Enquirer this morning prints fac-simile eigher letters which, it says, were furnished by Chas. Hopkins, son of Assistant Cashier Ben E, Hopkins. They purport to be letters sent by Harper to Miss Josie Holmes, his former exchange clerk. It is explained that after the failure, Harper proessed the warmest friendship for his assistant eashier, Hopkins, and promised to do every-thing that could be done to shield him. Young Hopkins was correspondingly kind to Harper, and became his messenger to carry letters to and from Miss Holmes. While in this service he began to suspect that Harper was arranging o shirk upon his father the responsibility of all transactions with the grain brokers, and young Hopkins, to place Harper within his power, conceived the bold design of concealing the letters and delivering verbal messages only. This worked well enough until Miss Holme visited the jall. Harper was furious upon learning of the treachery of his messenger, and has since been cold toward Hopkins. The letters were in cipher, which was easily read,

Harper also sent three checks to Miss Holmes, which Hopkins suppressed and turned over to District Attorney Burns. They aggre gated \$700,000, and it is presumed they were intended to be placed so as to cover up some

gated \$700,000, and it is presumed they were intended to be placed so as to cover up some of the erooked transactions of his bank. One, for \$200,000, was dated Feb. 28: the others, for \$200,000 each, were dated June 27.

The letters of Harper to Miss Holmes are as ardent as those of any lover could be. In the first one he instructed her about what she should say in her testimony. She answered, saying she would be as evasive as she could, but feared she could not testify as he wanted her to. She said he had made a botch sending young Hopkins to see her, and asked him why he did not flee when he had a chance. She asked him to send her a lawyer to advise her how to testify.

To this Harper replied with many protestations of love for his bright angol, and upbraided her for her coldness and especially for her cool suggestion that he should have run away. It looked to him as though she wanted to get rid of him. He reminded her of his talk during their last ride together, and how he had said the worst thing would be their separation, and that she said that would never be, and, pressing a kiss on his lips, said she would go to prison with him, or, if that could not be, would visit him daily.

He begged her to get well and come to him, before she got into a safe deposit box, otherwise all would be spoiled. He also urgad her to take no more of the drug and to decline to be interviewed.

In one of her notes Miss Holmes said to Harper: "Your wife has \$390,000. I have nothing now to do but to die, with your family disgracing me as they have done in the last few days."

Harper was seen at the jall this morning by

In one of her notes Miss Holmes said to Harper: "Your wife has \$300,000. I have nothing now to do but to die, with your family disgracing me as they have done in the last few days.

Harper was seen at the jail this morning by a reporter, and was asked what he had to say about the publication of his letters to Miss Holmes. Harper paused a moment, and then with clenched teeth said:

"You can say that Charley Hopkins did not publish the other letters, that would have benefited me as much as they would his father, and that he did not publish anything about the \$10 I gave him for her. Now will you excuse me? He hished his toilet and wan ups thirs, where his wife and his sister were in waiting to take him to the court room. In the court room Harper gave his usual polite attention to his wife, and showed but little trace of trouble. His wife, however, sat like a statue, as though oblivious of her surroundings. There is no doubt of the authentiety of the letters, and they place in a true light the relations between the banker and his fair clerk.

The publication in to-day's Commercial Gazelle of a special despatch from Washington about an attempt to bribe District Attorney Burnet was headed "The defence make an unsuccessful attempt to bribe Mr. Burnet." When the Court convened, District Attorney Burnet made a personal statement, saying that he especially desired it to be understood that there was no ground whatever for involving the counsel now representing the defence in any such statement or insimuation. Judge Jackson thought it due to the counsel for the defence to say that so far as the Court could judge their conduct had been all that honorable gentlemen could demand. Judge Sage also said that he wished to correct a statement in the publication which ascribed to him previous knowledge of the attempted bribery. He said he had no information on the subject whatever.

The story is that in October last a cash bribe of \$2.000 was offered to Mr. Burnet if he would obstruct the Government in the Harper case.

The prosecu

against reading the newspapers, but not com-against reading the newspapers, but not com-manded to let them alone. A statement is made this evening that after Harper discovered that Charley Hopkins had betrayed him and had obtained valuable testimony against him, an agent was sent to Hopkins to bribe him to secrecy, but the effort was unsuccessful. Hop-kins says he has other letters of Harper's which have not been published, but he denies pocket-ing \$10 sent to Miss Holmes.

\$1.000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. A Jersey Church Sexton, who Misled a Child, Gets Of Cheup.

The breach of promise suit of Rosalie McGiven against Jabez Chambers was tried yesterday in the Jersey City Court of Sessions. The suit was for \$5,000 damages, and the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for \$1,000. Chambers met the plaintiff eleven years ago. He was then the sexton of the Grove Methodist Church in Union Hill. Although he had a wife

Church in Union Hill. Although he had a wife, Chambers made professions of love to Miss McGiven, who was then only 14 years old, and by promising that he would marry her as soon as he could secure a divorce from his wife, he effected her ruin.

In 1883 his wife died. On the day she was buried Chambers, Miss McGiven alleges, gave her his dead wife's wedding ring, and told her that he would marry her within a year. He broke his promise, and married another woman, Miss McGiven has since given birth to a child, whose paternity Chambers does not deny. Chambers seemed pleased with the verdiet.

## Export Flour Bare of Grade Marks. The flour trade of the Produce Exchange

restorday amended their rules in a way that many of the solid members of the Exchange say will eventually cause trouble between American millers and foreign buyers. For years American millers have been compelled. years American inners have been compened, when selling flour for export, to stamp the barrel or sack with the name of the maker and the grade. Under the amended rules the maker can send his flour abroad bare of any marks, either as to name or grade, if he so chooses. It is contended that the new rules will pave the way to many complications and more or less distrust of the quality of the flour.

Anarchist Parsons's Tugbent Brings \$100. About two hundred followers of Herr Most gathered in Wilzig's Hall, at 642 Fifth street, last night, to take part in the House Painters' Union raffle for the miniature tug-Painters' Union raffle for the miniature tug-boat made in prison by Parsons, the Chicago Anarchist. One thousand tickets had been sold at 10 cents apiece. The lucky number was 789. The holder of it was not present last night. The boat is pestly made. If Parsons was destructive in other things, he certainly was skilfully constructive in miniature boat building. The money goes to the families of the dead Anarchists.

Oscar Sauherlick of 148 West Houston street was sentenced to two years' imprisonment yesterday for carrying a pair of metal knuckles. He pleaded guilty and told Recorder Smyth that he had been assaulted by the gang which infest the east side, and carried the weapon as a protection. Recorder Smyth said that nobody but a coward would resort to such means of protection.

### Mr. George Vanderbilt's New Stable. The foundation for a magnificent stable was begun yesterday at the corner of Amos

street and Vanderbilt avenue, Clifton. The stable will be occupied by trotting herses owned by Mr. George Vanderbilt. Typhoid Fever on Staten Island. 782 The Board of Health of the town of Northfield. S. I., have learned of four cases of typhoid

THE BRIDE'S PICTURE TAKEN.

Inspector Byrace Wants a Memento of Marion La Tonche, Financier. Mrs. Marion La Touche, who is charged with conducting a swindling broker business at 165 West Twenty-third street, was taken be-fore Justice Gorman at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. Mrs. Clara A. Johnson of 56 East Eighty-fourth street appeared as complainant. Mrs. Johnson says she an swered an advertisement in a morning paper which offered employment to a lady who could invest \$30. She got a letter from Mrs. La Touche, who used the name Dow. Mrs. Johnson called on Mrs. La Touche at 40 Lexington avenue, and was hired at \$10 a week to copy of the stock quotations that came in with a lot of sporting and other news on a common news She was first required to give Mrs. La Touche \$150. It was all the money she had. All efforts to get either the salary or the \$150 All efforts to get either the salary or the \$150 were vain, excent that she once got \$5. Mrs. La Touche plended not guilty to the charge of larceny, and asked for an examination. She was locked up in default of \$2,500 bail, and will be heard at 20 clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Johnson has a receipt from Mrs. La Touche for the \$150. The receipt said that the money was "this day deposited with Alfred Carr & Co., brokers." who do business at 36 Pine street.

Carr & Co., brokers," who do business at 36 Pine street.

Mr. Carr said last night that the news that Mrs. La Touche was an ex-convict was a surprise to him. His firm had been doing business with her for four or five months, and her account was handled like that of any other customer. When he first met Mrs. La Touche she said she wanted to speculate, and showed papers representing business dealings with other well-known firms, among them Prince & Whitely of this city and Darr & Gaulock of Philadelphia.

she said she wanted to speculate, and showed papers representing business dealings with other well-known firms, among them Prince & Whitely of this city and Darr & Gaulock of Philadelphia.

"Her business transactions hero, as far as I have had anything to do about them," said Mr. Carr, "have been perfectly square and honest When she first began she made a deposit of a few hundred dollars. She did some business at first on her own account, and never had more than four customers, as far as I know. The amount she sent me on their account was near \$900. Mrs. Johnson came to me for advice, and I told her not to speculate. A short time afterward I received a letter from Mrs. Johnson enclosing \$150. to be used in buying, and also a letter from Mrs. La Touche saying that Mrs. Johnson's money had been sent. I sent a received to Mrs. Johnson. I always sent receipts to Mrs. Johnson. I always sent receipts to Mrs. Johnson to my complatinant. The other three customers were lu my office to-day, and said they were perfectly satisfied with the manner in which the business was carried on."

Mrs. La Touche and her husband, Royal La. Touche, occupied a double rear parior at le5 West Twenty-third street. She hired it from S. B. McIntyre. McIntyre says they came there a week ago Monday. Mrs. La Touche said she wanted a place where she could put in a telephone as well as a ticker, something she was not allowed to do at 40 Lexington avenue. She had the telephone and ticker put in before she took possession. She pald for a week's rent and table board for herself and La Touche by a check on Carr & Co., which was honored. She had very few visitors. McIntyre says, and he thought business could not be very good. La Touche sovented himself as one of a firm of advertising agents, Airs. La Touche showed a marriage certificate to McIntyre. Rent for the present week was paid by check on Monday, but McIntyre did not know whether the check had been honored or not. He had deposited it in his bank.

Mrs. La Touche, after having been locked up at J

MARION LA TOUCHE, formerly Marion Dow.

Lient. Hodges, U. S. A., and Miss Raynolds

A quiet wedding took place at noon yeserday at the residence of Col. and Mrs. Slocum, 37 East Sixty-fifth street. Their niece, Miss Alma L'H. Raynolds, daughter of Mr. William C. Raynolds of Chicago, was married to Lieut. Harry Foots Hodges, Corps of United States Engineers, stationed at Detroit. The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan performed the ceremony. Mr. Clare Hodges, brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Olivia Slocum and Miss Maud Ledyard, cousins of the bride, were the maids and held the ribbons forming the siste through which the pair walked to the canopy of green, under which they were married, Miss Slocum was attired in a gown of white serge

of green, under which they were married, Miss Slocum was attired in a gown of white serge ornamented with pearls. Miss Ledward's gown was of blue slik mulle. Miss Mary Raynolds, the bride's sister, was maid of honor, and wore white serge and pearls. The bride's robe was white slik faille Français and slik tulle veil. She displayed a handsome diamond pansy and carried a bouquet of white roses and filles of the valley.

There were present at the ceremony and the wedding breakinst: Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Gen. Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ellis, Mrs. L'Hommedicu, grandmother of the bride; Col. Hodges, Gen. George D. Ruggles, Prof. Hendricks of West Point, Lieuts, Townsley and Millis of West Point, Lieuts, Townsley and Millis of West Point, Mrs. Ledyard of Detroit, Mrs. Baxter, Miss Roberts, and Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges will reside in Detroit.

Mr. Henry Schaefer and Miss Marie Fletcher Charlock, daughter of Miles Schofield Charlock of 60 West Thirty-eighth street, were married yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. Mr. Herbert Seymour was best man, and Messrs, James Ogden and Victor Phillips were the ushers. Miss Ogden was the maid of honor, and wore Surah and English point lace. She carried a bouquet of roses. The bride's robe was of white faille Française, embroidered with pearls. She wore diamonds and carried white rosebuds and illies of the valley.

Miss Lizzis Skillman, daughter of Mr. Joseph Skillman, of 56 Fast Forty-hinth street, and Mr. Warren Ward Brooks were married has evening in the West Presbytterian Church, in Forty-second street. The bride's robe was of white moiré antique, with a front of duchease duch can be and the brides material band were the server of the bride should be substituted in pink tulle gowns of walking length, and carried bouquets of pink roses. The bride's mother wore a costume of white moiré, covered with black thread lace. Mrs. Brooks, mother of the groom, was been and thi

# The Crowds at Altmun & Co.'s.

The crowd in front of the show windows of B, Aliman & Co. a store in Sixth avenue is one of the sights of travel in the avenue during this holiday season. In their windows are arranged with artistic skill silks, plushes, velvets, and rare laces, graceful statuary and exquisite bric a brac. Mexican onyx, giass, and brass, with painted and embroidered novelties. Within the store all is life. The bric a brac department is like a fairyland. Italian marble statuary, rare china in Royal Worcester, Derby, and Doulton wares, plane lamps in silver bronze and wrought iron, marble clocks, fancy baskets, and cabinets in endies variety are on every hand. To the right of the door as one enters is the unbaskets, and cabinets in endless variety are on every hand. To the right of the door as one enters is the minurella department. Great ingenuity is shown in the many new and unique designs in handles. In the handle of one is a fine water that is wound by turning the sality water that is wound by turning the sality and the property of the sality of the sality. The cap sach novelly reabout \$50. Another sleep in unbrelles is a deposit of silver on the natural wood handle. The gentlemen's furnishing department is very complete. Heautifully embroidered anspenders, silk mufflers, and under clothing of all weights, neck wear, house and bath robes are sold here at prices as attractive as the goods themselves. In leather goods, the new thins is the photograph serven. On the same counter are found card cases, for niched satchels pourfolies and lewel cases. Just across the aisie are handsome silver toiler and manicure sets. In the department of fancy articles for ladies the display is bewritering. Painted chamois glove cases are novelies. Another new thing is imported thasely with lace drops for dress fronts and panels, to be made up with saits motive and veice. At the lace counter can be seen dainty scarfs in real point, duchasse, and Spanish laces. Other attractive thing are lace coulier can be seen dainty scarfs in real point, duchasse, and Spanish laces. Other attractive things are lace coulier can be seen dainty scarfs in real point, duchasse, and spanish laces. Other attractive things are lace coulier can be seen dainty scarfs in real point, duchasse, and spanish laces. Other attractive things are lace coulier can be seen dainty scarfs in real point, duchasse, and spanish laces. Other attractive things are lace coulier can be seen dainty scarfs in real point, duchasse, and spanish vests, China sik embroidered shawia and pear scarfs with jet slide pockets and gridles.

R. Altman & Other attractive things are lace coulier to a be deed to the back with light blue or white. Nowlers out there be found a more complete stac

His Liberty Probably Worth \$2,000 to Him Charles V. Meyer of 1,293 Broadway was convicted in the General Sessions Court thirteen months ago of manufaughter by malpractice. He has been out on \$2,000 ball, and now that the Court' of Appeals has affirmed his conviction, it is thought rather likely that he won't turn up in the General Scanions to day to be sens to State prison for 214 page. fever on Heberton avenue. Port Richmond. A special meeting has been called for this afternoon to consider the matter.

WARNING TO CHURCH PAIRS.

The Crime Society Looking Out for Raffer Dr. Crosby's society for preventing Crim (with a large C) has caused to be published an advertisement directing the attention of managers of fairs to the law against raffles. Officers of the society said last night that the advertisement was not designed as a hint to the managers of any particular fair, but as a piece of valuable information in this season o

At the Masonic fair Police Justice Gorman Chairman of the Executive Committee, sale that the system by which goods were to be dis-posed of at that fair certainly did not violate the law concerning lotteries. At every place in the fair where tickets for shares are sold is prominently displayed this notice:

No chances will be sold at this fair.
This article will be sold upon shares and disposed or among the shareholders under a system to be determined upon hereafter, which will be strictly within the law, and in which the rights of all will be equal. mined upon hereafter, which will be strictly within the iaw, and in which the rights of all will be equal.

"We don't sell lottery tickets, but we sell shares," said Justice Gorman. "The method by which the article will be finally awarded is not yet determined. Thus the element of chance is not present when a man buys his share, and the system is not a lottery, either in form or in essence. We have a committee, of which Mr. Louis C. Wachner is Chairman, to decide upon the system by which the articles will be disposed of. Mr. Wachner told me to-day that perhaps his committee would select another committee of very old and well-known Masons, who would settle the matter is such a way that there would be no grumbling. As a magistrate, I would not stay here a minute if there was anything like a lottery being conducted here. And Masons will understand that no good Masons would stay here, either."

Among the others on the Executive Committee of the fair is Inspector Alexander S. Williams.

## TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION.

President Cutler Testifies as to Royalties and the Cost of the Subway,

The Assembly committee having charge of the investigation of the telephone companies continued its work yesterday at the Coal and Iron Exchange. The examination of Charles F. Cutier, President of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, was continued. Mr. Cutler said that it was impossible for the Metropolitan Telephone Company to furnish protection after the expiration of the Bell patents. He said that at the expiration of their contract their capital, fixed on a basis of royalty, would be subject to competition by companies not so capitalized. Under existing circumstances he did not think any company with an equal capital could to-day construct such lines and have equal facilities with his. He said he did not consider the telephone a business necessity, but rather a luxury, and he belieged the telephone business must, from its very nature, remain a monopoly.

On cross-examination Mr. Cutler said that up to Dec. 31, 1886, the total royalties paid were \$284,508.01. The total indebtedness of the company is at present \$364,395.10. The total cost has been \$2,509.00.43. The yearly cost of subscribers after putting the wires under ground. Mr. Cutler said, would be \$138. The average rental now is about \$80. to furnish protection after the expiration of the

# The United States Express Company's Busi-

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The United States Express Company, which recently bought out the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, and which has been doing business at the Baltimore and Ohio's old office in this city, was yesterday notified by the Reading Railroad Company that hereafter no more of their goods would be moved over the Reading lines be tween Philadelphia and New York. An officer of the Reading Company says that when the Adams Company leased the Reading Express Company some time ago it continued operating it over the Reading's lines, and the Reading it over the Reading's lines, and the Reading was in duty bound to protect its interests. When the United States Express Company bought out the Baltimore and Ohio it was understood that only through traffic should be moved over the Reading lines, as that was the contract between the Baltimore and Ohio and Reading Companies. When, however, the United States Company began cutting into the Adams Company's local trade here, the latter called on the Reading Company to protect their interests by refusing to carry the United States Company did, and thereby blocks the United States Company out of the local trade between this city and New York, as they cannot get the Pennsylvanta Railroad to carry their traffic, tween Philadelphia and New York. An officer

# Murderer Beckwith's Last Appeal.

ALBANY, Dec. 8 .- In the Court of Appeals to-day the appeal of Oscar F. Beckwith, the Austerlitz murderer, was heard. Beckwith was found guilty of murder on Nov. 20, 1885 An appeal from the decision was taken to the General Term of the Third Department. Sen tence was affirmed, and another appeal to the court was presented with the same result. The prisoner's counsel, having discovered some new evidence, made a metion before Judge Ingalis for a new trial, which was granted. The people appealed from this decision to the General Term, but the appeal was dismissed. The cause was then moved for trial. Beckwith was declared by his counsel to be insame, but a commission investigated and found him to be in possession of his full mental faculties. The second trial was then begun at the February (1887) term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Beckwith was convicted, and March 24 was named as the day for his hanging. The next move was an appeal to the General Term of the Third Judicial Department, but his sentence was affirmed, and, as a last resort, an appeal has been taken to the highest court in the State. If it decides against him his only hope is in Gov. Hill.

An Opera House to be Sold at Auction. court was presented with the same result. The

An Opera House to be Sold at Auction. ASBUBY PARK, Dec. 8.—The Chancellor of the State has ordered William S. Gummere. the receiver of the Asbury Park Building and Improvement Company, to sell at auction, on next Tuesday, the company's new opera house on Emory street. The sale is the result of a foreclosure suit on a mortgage held by James H. Romaine, the proprietor of Romaine's Commercial Hotel. The claims against maine's Commercial Hotel. The claims against the property aggregate nearly \$40,000. The mortgage of Mr. Romaine, with interest, amounts to \$5,500. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York holds a second mortgage claim of \$4,300. The other claims are held by carrienters, lumber dealers, plumbers, brick manufacturers, decorators, hardware dealers, and others. The opera house is the finest on the New Jersey coast. It was built by Manager Frank Patterson, who is out of jail on \$10,000 ball awaiting the action of the Court of Errors and Appeals on a conviction on a charge of forgery, which grew out of his real estate speculation at Asbury Park.

# Farmers Capture Coal Cars.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 8 .- A wide coal famine exists in the entire western part of Kansas. Ballroad companies have been shipping hur dreds of car loads through to this city, but only once in a while can they be induced to drop off a load in the western part of the State. One a load in the western part of the State. One night last week farmers captured a train of coal cars and took what they wanted. Another mob of settlers took in charge another train last night and filled their wagons. They left their names and money for what they took, and told the train hands that the railroad company could arrest them if it wanted to. Some of the farmers live fifty and seventy-live miles from the railroad, and great suffering has been the result of the lack of fuel. The settlers complain that they are at the mercy of the monopoly, and that they cannot get enough fuel to keep their families warm.

A Bridegroom Kills One of His Serenaders Lyons, N. Y., Dec. 8 .- Two weeks ago Philip Badger and his young bride were serenaded at their home in Sodus linthis county, on their wedding night, by a party of men and hoys, who beat tin pans, blew fishhorns, pounded on brass kettles, and fired revolvers about the house for over one hour. The bride-groun became intensely angry, and fired both barrels of a gua leaded with line bird shot into the crowd, John Johnson, a well-known young man in Sodus, fell wounded. He was carried bone, and died last night. What can be done with findger is puzzling the brains of the rural lawyers. As yet Badger has not been arrested. naded at their home in Sodus, in this county, o

# Por the Abelition of Internal Taxes.

RICHMOND, Dec. 8 .- In the House of Delegates to-day a joint resolution was adopted, by a vote of 50 to 1, directing Virginia's Senators and requesting her Representatives in Congress to use their best efforts to secure the repeal, at an early day, of the entire internal revenue system of taxation, and, failing in that, to ac-cure, if possible, the repeal of so much of the system as imposes a tax on tobacco in any of its forms, and upon spirits distilled from fruits.

# A Murderer's Fourth Bespite.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 8 .- Gov. Biggs has respited Jeromiah Harrigan, whose last respitawould have expired to-morrow, to the last Fri-day in March, 1891. Harrigan killed Dennis Shea, near Hockessin, on the night of Sept. 19, 1881. He was convicted of murder and sen-tenced to be hanged on Dec. 15, 1882. This

CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

COL. J. L. GREEN OF HARTFOL'D OR THE SOCIAL VICE.

He Says the Public School is One of Lee Most Dangerous Agencies for Promoting WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-At this morning's

session of the Christian Conference, which is being held under the auspices of the Evangeli-cal Alliance for the United States, Justice Her-lan of the Supreme Court presided. Col. J. L. Green of Hartford, Conn., read a

paper on "The Social Vice." He named, among he more dangerous and more unnoticed agencies for promoting the social vice: First, the public school, with its inevitable mingling of public school, with its inevitation minging of the pure and the impure, where evil influences are as rife as fungi in a awamp; second, the novel, against which we do not now-adays hear the protest that we ought; third, the sensational scandal-monging press, which is the close ally of impure factors; fourth, art in painting, sculpture, and music, which may and often does desseminate impure suggestions in the most dangerous way of all t fifth, the saloon is another exceedingly fruitful seed bed for the germs of intrurity. The Church, he said, must do more than merels avoid and hold its skirts from contamination. We must make an aggressive as well us a de-fensive warfare. The Church must beach parents and they must teach children. Simeon E. G. Baldwin, Esq., of the faculty of

the New Haven Law School said he thought the Greek and Roman and ancient nations generally were wisest in making the father the priest. In this respect he thought the Roman Catholic Church does better than others. A Voice—I don't recognize it as a Christian Church a di

generally were wisest in making the father the priest. In this respect he thought the Roman Catholic Church does better than others.

A Voice—I don't recognize it as a Christiam Church at all.

Mr. Baldwin—I have found in work I have done in Coansecticut in connection with Mr. Dike that the Catholic Church has often given us most efficient help.

President Dodge said that the Alliance has always cooperated heartily with the Catholic Church for all that is good, although it had been obliged to protest against the ultramonatene attack upon our public schools.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. Williams, Vice-President of the Baltimore Alliance, said that woman is the chief teacher in the home school to which we must mainly look for training in purity. It is not a question as to who is the coming manbut who is the coming woman.

President John Eaton of Marietta College, Ohio, read a paper on "Illiarcay," in which he said that the perils of illiteracy to our civil alfairs are seen in the fact that of over 12,000,000 voters, over 1 per cent, of the whites and over 68 per cent, of colored are lifterate. We have 6,398,398 illiterates ten years old and over. They would outnumber the present population of New Yorks and New Jersey. Test in families, averaging four persons each, they would make 1,558,984 totally illiterate families. The remedies of Illiteracy must be first, the united action of all voluntary agencies for man's improvement; second, that of the Church in all its forms; third, we must teach lotters by the State.

President Angell of Michigan University presided at the afternoon session, and introduced President James historia, and introduced President James historia, and introduced President and allow the State.

President angell of Michigan University presided at the afternoon session, and introduced President James historia, and introduced President for an analysis of the Capital and Labor Question."

The Hon, Seth Low of Brooklyn spoke on the same topic. He limited himself to the special capital and labor, every citize

## GOV. GREEN'S RECEPTION. A Notable Suthering at the Mane of Jansay's Governor in Elizabet

ELIZABETH, Dec. 8.—The reception given ELIZABETH, Dec. 8.—The reception given to-night by Gov. Green at his handsome residence in this city was a delightful affair and a notable society event. It was attended by people from Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Va., Providence, R. I., and all parts of New Jersey. Many prominent public men were noticed in the gathering. The house was finely decorated with flowers and last te honor of the occasion. The tollate of plants in honor of the occasion. The tellets of the ladies were very elaborate. The Governor, surrounded by his handsome staff in their gorgeous uniforms, made himself exceedingly agreeable to the guests. Mrs. Green wat drossed in pink satin brocade, trimmed with lifah point lace and pearis, and wore a diamond necklace. She received the guests being assisted in this pleasing duty by Missed Isabel and Helen Green, Miss Green, Mrs. J. Q. Stearns. Miss Lizzie King, and Mrs. W. T. Day, all elegantly attired. Among the guests were Mrs. Fitzher Lee, wile of Gov. Lee of Virginia; Col. and Mrs. F. A. Conkling, New York; Miss Wilson of Washington, Judge and Mrs. W. J. Magie, Attorney-General Gilchrist and Mrs. W. J. Magie, Attorney-General Gilchrist and Mrs. W. J. Magie, Attorney-General Gilchrist and Mrs. Wilson of Washington, Judge and Mrs. W. J. Magie, Attorney-General Gilchrist and Fred S. Fish. Newark; Secretary of State Henry Cheseral and Mrs. Perrine, Trenton; General and Mrs. Perrine, Trenton; General and Mrs. Rufus King, Senator and Mrs. Blackwell, Mrs. John Fox, New York; Mrs. Henry Clay Fish, Newark; Prosecutor William R. Wilson, Dr. J. S. Greer, Colonel and Mrs. Bandson Watson, Tax Commissioner and Mrs. Madison Watson, Tax Commissioner and Mrs. Madison Watson, Tax Commissioner and Mrs. H. Coberly, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. P. G. Van Warren, D. D. Mrs. M. G. Van Vranken, New York; Mrs. H. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Darrach, Miss Sophis De Suzzara Verde New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. Grundy, Mrs. F. Callingwood. gorgeous uniforms, made himself exceedingly

# Young Highwaymen With a Pierce Deg at Large in Breeklyn.

Mrs. J. P. Smith while passing through ohnson street, near Bridge, to her house at 66 Lawrence street. Brooklyn, last night, sudden-ly found herself surrounded by a gang of boys by found norsell surrounced by a gaing of boys between 14 and 16 years of age, who closed in upon her and held her fast until one of them had forn off her \$20 gold chain, when they ras foff. The presence of a feroclous looking dog with the boys frightened the lady almost cut a her wits. Mrs. Smith went to the Adams street police station, two blocks distant, and reported the robbery.

Peace on the Horse Car Lines. At a meeting yesterday at 359 Fulton street, Brooklyn, of the representatives of the conductors, drivers, and stablemen who work conductors, drivers, and stablemen who work for the horse railroads in this city, Brooklyn, and surrounding towns, it was decided to ac-cept substantially the same agreements as those made with all the companies last year. Some little dissatisfaction was expressed by the representatives of the Dry Dock road in this city and the Nostrand avenue line in Brooklyn, but the matter was left with the employees to get over as they best can.

Annoying a Witness Against Ban Lyons. William Mullahy, 28 years old, of 351 East Eighty second street, was arrangued before Justice Mur-ray in the York ville Police Court yesterday, on a charge of striking Ann Tammany, who castified that she was a witness against murderer flan Lyons, and that she had been ablosed by Mullady and his sisters, who were friends of Lyons. She did not want to punish Mullady, but writed to be left above. Austice Murray read Mullady, but the first many discharged blue.

# Bucco Men at Large Again.

There was a court full of alleged bunco men and green goods men yesterday in Jefferson Market Central Office and ward detectives were there in full force. Hearry Clark, Henry James, Frank Start, John Clark, and James West were placed at the bar. Afred Ufer, the contribution from Clerk and falled to identify any one of them, and they were discharged. Serbis Artera and Walter V. McSally were also discharged for want of a pidence.

# Held for Kicking a Dog.

In the Harlem Police Court yesterday Ross J. Mulford of 115 East 104th street charged James No. Gowan a contractor of GI East 104th street, with bre tally kicking her pet dog and killing it. The offence was committed on Oot. 21. He. Noffewan stated that the dog had attacked him and bitten him, and that he size ply derended himself. Justice Weide held him is \$100 bail to answer.

William H. Barker, the Journal Clerk of the Senate, has purchased Van sicklen's flotel, the famous hosteiry on the old shell rold to Coney Island. The botel has recently been kept by John H. citilwell, and has been noted for its fish dinners. Mr. harker's purchase is thought to be in the interest of the Prospect Fact and Canay Island Hallman.